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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/815,628	03/23/2001	Frank Venegas JR.	IDS-11605/14	4648	
7	590 08/01/2003				
Douglas L. Wathen			EXAMINER		
Gifford, Krass, Suite 400			FLANDRO, RYAN M		
280 N. Old Woodward Ave. Birmingham, MI 48009			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			3679	3679	
		DATE MAILED: 08/01/2003			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application N .	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Occurrence	09/815,628	VENEGAS, FRANK			
Offic Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Ryan M Flandro	3679			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>14 №</u>	<u>flay 2003</u> .				
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ Thi	s action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.  Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>4-8,15-21 and 25</u> is/are pending in the	e application.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>4,16 and 18-21</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>5-8,15,17 and 25</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.  Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.					
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.					
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).					
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:					
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.					
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>					
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).					
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☑ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.					
Attachment(s)					
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal F	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)			
C. Patent and Trademark Office		<del></del>			

## **DETAILED ACTION**

1. In view of the Appeal Brief (paper no. 13) filed on 14 May 2003, PROSECUTION IS HEREBY REOPENED. New grounds of rejection are set forth below.

To avoid abandonment of the application, appellant must exercise one of the following two options:

- (1) file a reply under 37 CFR 1.111 (if this Office action is non-final) or a reply under 37 CFR 1.113 (if this Office action is final); or,
  - (2) request reinstatement of the appeal.

If reinstatement of the appeal is requested, such request must be accompanied by a supplemental appeal brief, but no new amendments, affidavits (37 CFR 1.130, 1.131 or 1.132) or other evidence are permitted. See 37 CFR 1.193(b)(2).

2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. Claims 17, 5, 6, 8, and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Venegas, Jr. (US 5,396,739) (Venegas I) in view of Venegas, Jr. et al (US 5,364,077) (Venegas II).
  - a. Claim 17. Venegas I shows and discloses a handrail assembly 10 with an infill panel 40, comprising a pair of spaced apart vertical posts 12,16 each having a lower end and an upper end, the lower ends being configured to engage a support surface 48, each

(see figures 1-3; columns 2-3).

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of the posts 12,16 having a height and an outside diameter; replaceable polymerized sheathing 14,18 surrounding each of the posts 12,16, the sheathing 14,18 having an inner

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sheathing 14,18 surrounding each of the posts 12,16, the sheathing 14,18 having an inner diameter equal to or greater than the outside diameter of the posts 12,16, the sheathing 14,18 extending substantially the entire height of the posts 12,16; an upper rail 22 extending between the upper ends of the vertical posts 12,16 and engaged to the upper ends of the vertical posts 12,16 and engaged to the upper ends of the vertical posts 12,16 and positioned below the upper rail 22, the lower rail 26 extending between the vertical posts 12,16 and having a length and an outside diameter; replaceable polymerized sheathing 24,28 surrounding each of the rails 22,26, the sheathing 24,28 having an inner diameter equal to or greater than the outside diameter of the rails 22,26, the sheathing 24,28 extending substantially the entire length of the rails 22,26; the vertical posts 12,16 and the rails 22,26 together defining a perimeter frame having a framed area 30 defined therein, the framed area 30 having a top edge defined by the upper rail 22, a lower edge defined by the lower rail 26, and sides defined by the vertical posts 12,16; and an infill panel 40 supported in the framed area 30

- i. Venegas I does not disclose that the rails are releasably engaged to the posts.
- ii. Venegas II, however, teaches rails **58**, **50**, **42** being releasably engaged to vertical posts **22** in order to facilitate easy disassemblage and removal of the handrail assembly from one location and easy assemblage and installation in another location (see column 1 lines 35-45).

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iii. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made modify the handrail assembly of Venegas I to include releasable engagement between the rail and post members, for the purpose of facilitating removal and installation of said assembly in distinct locations as taught by Venegas II. Additionally, it has been held that constructing a formerly integral structure in various elements involves only routine skill in the art.

Nerwin v. Erlichman, 168 USPQ 177, 179 (BdPatApp&Int 1969).

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- b. Claim 5. The combination of Venegas I and Venegas II includes the infill panel 40 having an area which substantially consumes the framed area 30; the panel 40 being mounted in the framed area 30 (see Venegas I figure 1).
- c. Claim 6. The combination of Venegas I and Venegas II includes one or more sections of U-channel 32 affixed to each of the vertical posts 12,16 and the rails 22,26 for mounting the infill panel 40 (see Venegas I figures 1-3; column 2 lines 50-54).
- d. Claim 8. The combination of Venegas I and Venegas II further includes the infill panel 40 being a solid panel (see Venegas I figures 1-3).
- e. Claim 25. The combination of Venegas I and Venegas II includes each of the horizontal rails 22,26 and the vertical posts 12,16 comprising substantially straight members and the polymerized sheathing 14,18,24,28 is substantially straight (see Venegas I figures 1-3).
- 4. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of Venegas I and Venegas II, as applied to claim 5 above, further in view of Parisien (US

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5,474,279). Venegas I, as modified by Venegas II, includes an infill panel, but does not explicitly disclose that the infill panel is a mesh screen. Parisien, however, teaches (abstract, lines 1-3) that mesh screens and solid infill panels are considered art recognized equivalents within the ordinary skill of the art (i.e., within the art of fence, barrier, or partition systems). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the hand rail assembly of the combination of Venegas I and Venegas II to incorporate a mesh screen since mesh screens and solid infill panels are considered art recognized equivalents as demonstrated by Parisien.

- 5. Claims 17 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Venegas, Jr. (US 5,396,739) (Venegas I) in view of Bobrowski (US 3,342,457).
  - a. Claim 17. Venegas I shows and discloses a handrail assembly 10 with an infill panel 40, comprising a pair of spaced apart vertical posts 12,16 each having a lower end and an upper end, the lower ends being configured to engage a support surface 48, each of the posts 12,16 having a height and an outside diameter; replaceable polymerized sheathing 14,18 surrounding each of the posts 12,16, the sheathing 14,18 having an inner diameter equal to or greater than the outside diameter of the posts 12,16, the sheathing 14,18 extending substantially the entire height of the posts 12,16; an upper rail 22 extending between the upper ends of the vertical posts 12,16 and engaged to the upper ends of the vertical posts 12,16, the upper rail 22 having a length and an outside diameter; a lower rail 26 extending between the vertical posts 12,16 and positioned below the upper rail 22, the lower rail 26 engaged to the vertical posts 12,16 and having a length and an outside

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diameter; replaceable polymerized sheathing 24,28 surrounding each of the rails 22,26, the sheathing 24,28 having an inner diameter equal to or greater than the outside diameter of the rails 22,26, the sheathing 24,28 extending substantially the entire length of the rails 22,26; the vertical posts 12,16 and the rails 22,26 together defining a perimeter frame having a framed area 30 defined therein, the framed area 30 having a top edge defined by the upper rail 22, a lower edge defined by the lower rail 26, and sides defined by the vertical posts 12,16; and an infill panel 40 supported in the framed area 30 (see figures 1-3; columns 2-3).

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- iv. Venegas I does not disclose that the rails are releasably engaged to the posts.
- v. Bobrowski, however, teaches rails **24,26** being releasably engaged to vertical posts **20,20**° in order to facilitate easy assemblage and disassemblage of the guardrail assembly **10** and provide a high degree of adjustability and flexibility in size and style of the guardrail assembly 10 (see column 1 lines 13-21; column 2 lines 5-6).
- vi. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made modify the handrail assembly of Venegas I to include releasable engagement between the rail and post members, for the purpose of facilitating adjustability and flexibility of said assembly as taught by Bobrowski. Additionally, it has been held that constructing a formerly integral structure in various elements involves only routine skill in the art. *Nerwin v. Erlichman*, 168 USPQ 177, 179 (BdPatApp&Int 1969).

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b. Claim 15. The combination of Venegas I and Bobrowski, as applied to claim 17, includes structural fittings 30,32,34 interconnecting the rails 24,26 with the posts 20,20' (Bobrowski figures 1-4; columns 1-3), at least one of the structural fittings 30,32,34 comprising a slip-on fitting (see Bobrowski column 2 lines 5-6). The combination lacks disclosure that the inner diameter of the slip-on structural fittings is greater than or equal to the outer diameter of the plastic sheathing on the posts or rails. Specifically, Bobrowski teaches slip-on fittings that are rectangular in cross-section and, therefore, do not have inner diameters. Nevertheless, a change in the shape of a prior art device is a design consideration within the skill of the art. In re Dailey, 357 F.2d 669, 149 USPQ 47 (CCPA 1966). It would have been obvious, then, to modify the rectangular slip-on fittings of Bobrowski to instead be circular in cross-section for accepting a round post or rail. Further, in order to connect the polymer sheathed rails and posts of Venegas I according to the teaching of Bobrowski, the inner diameter of the slip-on fittings would have to be greater than or equal to the outer diameter of the plastic sheathing on the posts or rails. Accordingly, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the handrail system of the combination of Venegas I and Bobrowski to include slip-on fittings with inner diameters greater than or equal to the outer diameter of the plastic sheathing on the posts or rails.

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### Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments, see Appeal Brief (paper no. 13), filed 14 May 2003, with respect to claims 5-8, 15, 17, and 25 have been fully considered and are persuasive. The finality of the

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previous Office action (paper no. 11) has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration,

a new ground(s) of rejection is made above in view of Venegas II (US 5,364,077), Bobrowski

(US 3,342,457), and Parisien (US 5,474,279) (see above).

7. Notably, in response to Applicant's argument that the sheathing of Venegas I is not

removable and replaceable, the examiner notes that figure 3 of Venegas shows that the sheathing

14 is in fact removable and replaceable (see also the previous Examiner's Final Rejection (paper

no. 11)). This is evidenced by the fact that the sheathing 14 has an opening on one side thereof

(figure 3). Even assuming, arguendo, that the polymerized sheathing in Venegas I was not

removable and replaceable, the combination of Venegas I and Venegas II, as applied to claim 17

above, would include this feature because Venegas II (figure 2) shows polymerized sheathing

that is removeable and, thus, replaceable.

# Conclusion

- 8. Again, PROSECUTION IS HEREBY REOPENED. New grounds of rejection are set forth below. This action is NON-FINAL. To avoid abandonment of the application, appellant must exercise one of the following two options:
- (1) file a reply under 37 CFR 1.111 (if this Office action is non-final) or a reply under 37 CFR 1.113 (if this Office action is final); or,
  - (2) request reinstatement of the appeal.

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If reinstatement of the appeal is requested, such request must be accompanied by a

supplemental appeal brief, but no new amendments, affidavits (37 CFR 1.130, 1.131 or 1.132) or

other evidence are permitted. See 37 CFR 1.193(b)(2).

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's

disclosure. The following patents contained in Applicant's IDS (paper no. 4) are cited to further

show the state of the art with respect to releaseably joined hand rail systems:

U.S. Patent 4,727,702 to Baker et al. (figure 1).

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Ryan M Flandro whose telephone number is (703) 305-6952.

The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30am - 5:30pm Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Lynne H Browne can be reached on (703) 308-1159. The fax phone numbers for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9326 for regular

communications and (703) 872-9327 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1113.

RMF

July 24, 2003

Lynne H. Browne Supervisory Patent Examiner

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